

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
 OF KENTUCKY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GENERAL JOSEPH LANE,
 OF OREGON.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
 ALFRED M. SCALES, OF ROCKINGHAM.
 ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

Districts:
 1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, OF Hertford.
 2nd " WM. B. RODMAN, OF Bedford.
 3rd " WM. A. ALLEN, OF Duplin.
 4th " HON. A. W. YERABLE, OF Granville.
 5th " J. B. McLEAN, OF Guilford.
 6th " T. W. KEEN, OF Rockingham.
 7th " J. A. FOX, OF Mecklenburg.
 8th " JOHN A. DICKSON, OF Burke.

The Elections.

We give to-day the returns from all the counties of the State, with nine exceptions. Our table, although not official, is as correct as we have been able to make it by comparison and investigation. Our footing up of the figures shows an aggregate of votes and majorities for Ellis of 47,476, and for Pool of 42,389—the net majority for Ellis thus far being 5,087. In the counties to be heard from, Bragg's majority was something about 1,200 or from that to 1,500; so that, supposing the ratio of loss to be the same in these counties as in those already heard from, Governor Ellis' aggregate majority will vary very little from six thousand votes. Of course, the official returns may make some slight modifications of the figures as reported, but generally such modifications are in favor of the Democrats, as first rumors are against them. Gov. Ellis' majority over Mr. Pool will not differ from six thousand by two hundred votes either way, we think.

We have also endeavored to get at the result of the elections from the Legislature, and we think have succeeded fairly. We find the following losses and gains:

Commons.	Dem. loss.	Dem. gain.
Burke, McDowell and Caldwell.	1	1
Cartersville and Jones.	1	1
Johnston.	1	1
Martin and Washington.	1	1
Robeson and Richmond.	1	1
Chowan and Gates.	1	1
	6	6

Making a net loss of 6 and an actual change of 16—

The Democratic majority in the last House of Commons was 44. This would reduce it to 28. It is proper to remark, that some two other changes are reported, but not certain. The majority in the House cannot be under 20. We find the following in the Senate:

Dem. Loss.	Dem. gain.
Johnston.	1
Martin and Washington.	1
Robeson and Richmond.	1
Chowan and Gates.	1
	4

Making a net gain of 2 for the Opposition and a change of 4.

The Democratic majorities in the last Senate was 14. It will not probably be under 8 in the next. It may be ten, but we make allowance for a reported loss in the Buncombe Senatorial district.

It will thus be seen that in any event the Democratic majority in each house, and in both houses on joint ballot will be clear and decided. That Senatorship and those Judgeships are all right.

From the Daily Journal of the 3d inst.
The Elections.

The elections passed off here yesterday with less unpleasantness than might have been expected, in view of the high state of excitement existing in regard to the contest for Sheriff, Governor and members of the Legislature. We need hardly add that we record this fact with much satisfaction as reflecting credit upon the character of our people as a law-abiding community.

In this county Governor Ellis has received a much larger vote than he did two years since, and, indeed, a larger vote than Governor Bragg did in 1886, when he obtained a majority in the State of 12,594 over Mr. Gilmer. The vote of New Hanover county is greater than it has ever been before, and although Governor Ellis has received a larger vote than had ever before been cast for any candidate, his majority falls about one hundred below that given for Governor Bragg in 1886, the fact being that the Opposition vote is wholly unprecedented, owing no doubt to the zealous efforts of the talented opposition gentlemen who ran for the Legislature, with no chance of success themselves, but wholly for the purpose of bringing out a full vote for Pool.

Under all the circumstances, the Democrats of the County have nothing to be ashamed of. They worked well—they increased their vote largely, in the face of the most serious obstacles. The determined spirit manifested by the Democracy of the town and County is something to be proud of and something which even their bitterest opponents are compelled to respect.

The returns from other portions of the State are, as yet, too few to afford any reliable data upon which to predicate any decided opinion. In Wake County the opposition have made very large gains, alike on the gubernatorial and county ticket. This we expected. The way in which our party in that County has been split up left no reasonable chance for any other result. It ought to teach us a lesson.

In Wayne, Gov. Ellis has received a largely increased vote, and so has Mr. Pool. Relatively, Mr. Pool makes a slight gain, but not of any consequence. In Lenoir the Democrats gain a few votes. The Democratic majority in Duplin will be increased. In Columbus, there is a trifling Democratic loss—how things stand in Brunswick we cannot say—we presume that there is little or no change; if there be any, it will probably be in favor of the Democrats. The election of John D. Taylor, Esq., from the Senatorial District composed of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, is generally conceded.

The only serious loss of which we have heard, so far, is in Wake, and that was to have been expected. We lose two members there, and something like six hundred votes for Governor. We will certainly gain a member in Bladen, and probably one or two in Johnston; so that there is no harm done in that way.

The returns so far do not at all change our views of the result. For some weeks past we have told all who made any inquiry of us in reference to the election, that Gov. Ellis' majority would range from six thousand to ten thousand, and we think so still. The Democratic majority in the Legislature will be sufficient for all practical purposes.

From the Daily Journal of the 6th inst.
The Elections.

We present to-day returns official and unofficial from a little over half the counties in the State. These returns leave no doubt of the re-election of Governor Ellis, but so strangely do the changes sometimes come, showing gains where losses were expected, and losses where gains were looked for, that no very near approximation can be made to the final result. It is mainly guess work. We still think Ellis' majority will exceed six thousand, and not quite reach ten thousand; but this is only what we think. All that we know on this subject our readers have before them in our columns.

The Democrats will evidently have a majority in the Legislature, in both branches, but not near so large a one as they had two years ago.

In the Cape Fear District, as usual, the Democracy more than holds its own. Gov. Ellis' majority will hardly be less than thirty-four hundred in this District, and there is a possibility of our gaining a member from Richmond. At any rate the election of Davis, Dem., from Bladen, offsets that of Dockery, Opposition, to the Senate from Robeson and Richmond.

Most, if not all the counties of Gilmer's District have been heard from. We have lost heavily there, as we expected. We do not look for a corresponding ratio of loss in the counties yet to be heard from.

POSTSCRIPT.—We have just received a despatch from which the main facts, in addition to those already in our possession and stated, are that all parties in Raleigh concede Ellis' election by at least four thousand, and that Avery is elected to the Senate. We are very much gratified by this last item. Possibly we may get a despatch direct from Raleigh before going to press.

The Vote.
 With fourteen counties heard from only through their majorities, and nine or ten totally unheard from, we have already an aggregate vote of \$9,865. The vote cast in the election of 1886, when the contest was between Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer was 102,516. The full vote of 1886 when received, will be found decidedly in advance even of that, which was much in advance of any previous vote. We presume that the vote of this year will exceed 110,000, and Ellis receive a larger vote than any candidate ever before received.

There are matters connected with the late canvass, and with the vote cast at the recent election which will afford ground for curious speculation and useful teachings, especially, to the Democratic party. But the time has not yet quite come to indulge in these speculations or to enforce these teachings. But the time will be here just as soon as the results shall have been fully received and realized. We, at least, shall not shrink from our duty in the matter.

From the Daily Journal of the 2d inst.
Mr. Ashe's Speech on Tuesday Night.

We most honestly and sincerely desire to avoid anything and everything in this canvass that might appear like personality, or personal allusion in any way. We knew the former editors of the *Herald*—the Messrs. Burr—to be as much opposed to this thing as ourselves. We did think that the new editor, Mr. Waddell, was equally so. We say that we did think so until yesterday. From the tone of the leading editorial article in yesterday's *Herald*, we are reluctantly forced to a different conclusion. We cannot regard that article as anything more than an attempt to array every little party prejudice against our party and our business. The thing has been tried before. It is a small affair, any way it can be fixed, and we estimate it at it is worth. We expect to have and to keep the business of the business men of Wilmington, simply because they are business men, and know where their interests carry them. If we regarded them as fools, we might entertain a different notion. Possibly the *Herald* has a different notion, and simply because it entertains such a disparaging idea in regard to our business men.

The *Herald*, yesterday, after having indulged itself in over a column of miscellaneous blather, contains the following beautiful allusion to the *Journal*:

"The *Journal*, too, raises a howl over the prescription [prohibition, no doubt it meant, I think, is desired to be executed by the Opposition party in regard to that Road. We are not surprised at this, for we understand that the printing of the Road has been lavishly bestowed on the *Journal*, and it is hardly natural to suppose that that paper would be ready relinquished."

In alluding to our advocacy of the course pursued by the President and management of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, our contemporary of the *Herald* makes at least one mistake, and that is in assigning party and pecuniary grounds for our position upon that question. The printing of the several roads here has come to us like that of the majority of our merchants, and that has been simply because they have found that they could have their work done well and promptly by us. Whether they could have had it done equally well or better elsewhere, we do not know, and it is not for us to say. We do know that we have never solicited that or any other business, public or private. Possibly, we might suggest a reason why we are able to do a large proportion of the Railroad printing in the State.—It may arise from the fact that the editors and proprietors of the *Journal* are practical printers, or, as the cant appears to be now, the editors of the *Journal* are working men. They know how to do their work. The *Journal* office did an important portion of the work for the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad before Mr. Ashe was President. The other roads are not controlled by Democratic presidents, that we know of, (they are the other way, we think;) and yet, from mere business considerations, we have done the greater portion of the printing for these roads. In these matters we ask no favors and make no distinctions. We have never asked for a cent's worth of printing from any road, any more than we have done from any individual. In business matters we ask no odds. In such matters, as in all others, we are willing that everything should go for what it is worth, and to that it is bound to finally come.

In reporting, or trying to report, Mr. Ashe's speech, made on Tuesday night, the *Herald* attributes to him these remarks:

"That appeals had been made to stockholders against the President, (himself), and money squeezed out of his pockets for political purposes, to be used in this and other counties—that the mechanics of the Road had been appealed to, to vote for Pool in order to have the President turned out, and that they had been told their wages would be raised—that all this was akin to abolitionism, and he had put his foot on it."

Now, in this, the *Herald* misrepresents Mr. Ashe, unintentionally, no doubt. We heard all, or nearly all, his speech made on Saturday night, at the upper Railroad Bridge, which was about the same in substance with that of last Tuesday night. He said that an outcry had been made against the employment of slave labor by the W. & W. Railroad Company, and that this outcry against the employment of a kind or class of labor belonging and peculiar to the South, was akin to abolitionism, and upon this Mr. Ashe put his foot. It will be seen at once how this differs from the account as it appears in the *Herald* of yesterday. Mr. Ashe's own assertion and statement will be sustained by every man in the community.

From the Daily Journal of the 6th inst.
The Elections.

We have before us the "Catalogue of the Officers and Cadets of North Carolina Military Institute, Charlotte, N. C.—First Session, 1899-1900."

From this we learn, among other things, that the Faculty, as at present constituted, consists of six Professors, many of whom are well known, and all, no doubt, competent. That the Cadets last session numbered 142, and the aggregate is rapidly increasing. The course of studies is thorough, and it is intended that this School shall present the combined advantages of Literary, Scientific and Military instruction and training.

Applications for admission to be made to Maj. Daniel H. Hill, Superintendent N. C. Institute, Charlotte, N. C. The terms are sufficiently moderate, and the moral tone of the community in which the Institute is situated is acknowledged to be high.

From the Daily Journal of the 6th inst.
The Elections.
 The young Prince of Wales seems to be a clever, handsome, well-educated young fellow, pleasant in his manners, and likely to be quite popular in the United States, as well as in Canada. He is, in fact, a great improvement on that bull-headed old fellow, George the III., whose stupidity and stubbornness precipitated the American Revolution.

Gov. Ellis' vote in the old county of Edgecombe—that is, including the precincts included in the new county of Wilson—is 1491.

From the Raleigh Standard.

To the Voters of North Carolina.
 Fellow-Citizens: By virtue of my appointment as a member of the "National Executive Committee of the Democratic Party" for the State of North Carolina, and as the earnest solicitor of the friends of Long, Douglas, and Johnson, the nominees for President and Vice President, of the National Convention of the Democratic party of the Union, I am induced to issue this call to the friends of the party, to meet in Convention in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 30th of this month (August) for the purpose of organizing for the Presidential Campaign.

The great political contest in which the people of the State have been engaged, since the adjournment of the National Convention, has caused the postponement of this call to the present time. I can now, without fear of embarrassing our local elections, appeal to the friends of Douglas and Johnson—the nominees of the National Democracy—throughout the State, to arouse themselves to action—to rally to the support of those tried friends of the Constitution and the Union—to stand firmly and boldly by the flag of the National Democracy Party—unswayed by dictation from the Administration at Washington City on the one hand, or the Yancey Secessionists on the other. Whatever politicians may have said or done—however willing and ready some of them may have been to commit our good old State to the purposes and fortunes of the secession ticket, the friends of the Democratic party have never yet yielded their willing assent or approval, but have been waiting anxiously the opportunity to speak out boldly in behalf of the National nominees of their party. To all such I appeal. Come together on Thursday the 30th of this month—and let us take counsel, and determine what duty and patriotism devotion to the Constitution and Union—demand from us in this threatening aspect of political affairs.

ROBT. P. DICK.
 Of the National Ex. Com. of the Dem. Party.
 GREENSBORO, Aug. 1st, 1899.
 The Editors of the State are respectfully requested to publish the above, and to forward it to the friends of the party in all the counties of the State.

We copy the above remarkable document or manifesto for the purpose of offering a few remarks in connection with the movement which Mr. Dick appears willing to start.

Mr. Dick, "by virtue of my [his] appointment as a member of the National Executive Committee for the State of North Carolina," and for other reasons, issues a call to the friends of Douglas and Johnson, to meet in Convention in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 30th of this month, (August,) for the purpose of organizing for the Presidential Campaign.

It might be worth while to inquire where, or from whom Mr. Dick received this appointment, or political position in the Democratic party of North Carolina, by virtue of which he issues his call for a Convention. He got it from a Convention with which North Carolina, through her delegates, had ceased to act, save through the person of Mr. Dick himself. It can hardly be that Mr. Dick had himself appointed, and yet it is certain that no other North Carolinian did, for there was none other there. The plain inference is, that Mr. Dick holds an appointment from an organization unknown to the Democratic party of North Carolina, and in which, so far as that appointment was concerned, we are forced to come to the conclusion that North Carolina was wholly unrepresented.

Mr. Dick appears to be somewhat in the position of that modest and conscientious juror who was annoyed by having eleven "d-d-d" stubborn men" serving with him. He seems to think that he and a few others are alone the salt of the earth, and that the great majority of the delegates from this State to Charleston and Baltimore—the electoral ticket chosen by the party of the State or the districts respectively—the Democratic press of the State, the Democratic candidate for Governor—the Democratic delegation in Congress, all are wrong—all are awed by dictation from the administration at Washington City on the one hand, or the Yancey Secessionists on the other. We think if Mr. Dick and his few partisans in this movement take counsel, and arrive at a correct conclusion as to what duty and patriotism—devotion to the Constitution and Union demand from them at this time—they will hereafter act in good faith with the party of the State—support Breckinridge and Lane and defeat all opposition.

Since the Douglas men took their queer course at Baltimore, old ideas seem to have got into some people's heads as to the independence of State organizations. Who, before would ever have supposed that a Douglas body in Baltimore, or anybody else in Baltimore, could have clothed Mr. Dick with the right to supersede the regularly constituted Democratic Executive Committee of the State. The call or recommendation for a State Convention is not a matter belonging to a National Executive Committee, and the attempt to do so is an assumption in derogation of State rights. We think it would be advisable for Mr. Dick to reflect upon this matter a little more before assuming to do many more things of this kind "by virtue of his appointment," etc.

It is rather late in the day for Mr. Dick to attempt to reverse the action of the Democratic people of the State upon this point, nor will he attempt to ignore that action, free any one who now attempts to get up an electoral ticket in opposition to that which the party itself has brought forward, from the charge of factiousness, unless they get off on the plea of stupidity, which we hardly suppose will be put in.

P. S.—Upon the whole, perhaps we do Mr. Dick injustice. He does not propose to call a Democratic Convention. He only proposes to have a Douglas and Johnson Convention. A different affair.

The Troubles in the East.

The sick man of Europe and Asia is about on his last legs, and may die just as soon as his doctors have decided upon the division of his property. Some, indeed, go so far as to say that the Turkish Empire is really dead already, and that its apparent vitality is wholly fictitious. They say that already the decay in its members has progressed so far as to have become offensive and unhealthy, and that the feeble remains of Turkish dominion must be quietly interred. The difficulties on the coast and near the coast of Syria, are quoted as instances and proofs of this—as exhibiting the fact that the Turkish government is either unable or unwilling to protect life and property from violence and outrage, especially when that violence is directed against Christians.

The range of the Lebanon extends parallel with and within sight of the Mediterranean sea, from near Antioch to a point South of Sidon. It has been for long ages the fastness of fierce tribes, the terror of the fertile plains upon which it looks down. From the ranges of the Lebanon issue the terrible emissaries of the mysterious potentate known as the "Old Man of the Mountain," the leader of the tribe of the assassins, whose name has lent to the languages of civilization one of their most dreaded designations. In the gorges of the same chain the followers of the Monk Maron founded a sort of civil and religious hierarchy, which maintained its independence for ages, and even had a sort of military power. In the same retreats the followers of a fanatical Persian Dervish called el Drosi, whence their name Druses, when driven out of Egypt and from the plains, sought shelter. The Maronites are not far different in belief from the Roman Catholic Church. The Druses are Mahomedans run with an infusion of Persian Magianism and devil worship. They are descended from Arabs, Kurds, Assassins and other wild people, and they are wilder than those from whom they sprang. From time immemorial there has been feud between the Druses and the Maronites—between all tribes of Mahomedans and all sorts of Christians, and all through the East the Christians get the worst of it. They are under curd. The Turkish and Persian authorities have sided or winked at the outrages committed against them. Their property has been repeatedly taken from them. Their homes destroyed and many of themselves murdered. This state of things appears to have now culminated. Once more the wild tribes of the mountains and fierce Arabs of the desert have overrun the rich plains of Damascus and slain thousands of Christian men and women and children, almost within hearing of the fleets of the "great powers," and the Turkish authorities, either through feebleness or want of inclination have failed to raise a hand in their defence. At last France and England had to take it in hand, and we may hear next of a virtual deposit of the *effie*, Turkish shadow, and the establishment of a new government.

ment of the substance of a strong English and French Protectorate over Syria and the Levant generally.—Turkey is dead and must be buried.

The two ranges of the Lebanon—the Libanus and anti-Libanus of the Romans look upon, or enclose those portions of the world dearest to the historian and most sacred to the Christian. Within their shadow lies the Holy Land, and rest the Holy Places. Within sight of their peaks spring up the energy and enterprise of the Phoenicians—the beauties of Tyre and Sidon.—The Jordan and the Orontes derive nourishment from their springs—from the cedars was born the wood of which Solomon built his temple. In their presence, Greek and Saracen—crusader and infidel—have fought, and may fight again, but with changed success—the Crescent will now sink before the Cross.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.—Official.

	Edith Dem.	Pool Op.	Ellis Dem.	Edw. W. Hall, Dem.	Shaw Dem.	Meares Op.	Poison Op.	E. D. Hall, Dem.	V. A. Hall, Dem.
PRECINCTS.									
Wilmington.	928	539	647	497	485	534	508	474	550
Federal Point.	15	10	22	14	14	10	10	10	17
Masonboro.	28	40	23	19	17	38	36	35	43
Middle Sound.	71	65	85	72	68	61	67	66	73
Sandy Run.	121	110	118	119	119	112	117	96	77
Holly Shelter.	80	48	72	69	69	50	50	25	39
Rocky Point.	101	8	99	100	99	9	7	50	50
Long Creek.	164	110	100	100	100	11	11	11	11
Catletuck.	55	57	61	42	12	9	26	3	3
U. R. River.	9	89	90	90	1	1	50	50	50
Moore's Creek.	53	54	48	48	5	16	14	14	3
Piney Woods.	108	114	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
S. Washington.	129	116	115	117	117	17	17	17	17
	1549	718	1514	1448	1406	714	655	968	924

The Opposition run Mr. Daniel Robinson in Wilmington for the Senate, where he received 230; Masonboro 1; Middle Sound 10. He was brought out secretly by the opposition in town. No one except their own party had a word of his being run until the day of the election, when printed tickets were placed on the table at the Court House.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.—Official.

	Governor.	Senate.	Com's.	Sheriff.			
	Ellis, D.	Pool, Op.	Taylor, D.	Jones, Op.	Com's, Op.	Galloway, D.	Salmon, Op.
PRECINCTS.							
North West, ..	65	97	62	102	89	69	90
F. Creek,	74	70	89	58	74	70	67
Smithville, ..	86	58	88	55	120	112	32
L. Polly,	92	107	93	112	118	97	88
Shiloh,	73	95	72	32	58	77	38
Waccamaw, ..	22	64	24	68	41	42	45
	410	422	438	421	494	467	333
Pool's maj. 12.	Taylor's maj. 17.	Galloway's maj. 11.					
<i>Columbus County</i> —Senate, John D Taylor, De majority over Jones, Op., 118; in Bladen county, majority is 9; Brunswick 17; total majority in the district 144.							

Columbus County.—Senate, John D. Taylor, Dem., majority over Jones, Opp., 118; in Bladen County, his majority is 9; Brunswick 17; total majority in the district 144.

DUPLIN COUNTY.—Official.

Gov. Sen. House of Commons. Sheriff.	Gov. Sen. House of Commons. Sheriff.	Gov. Sen. House of Commons. Sheriff.	Gov. Sen. House of Commons. Sheriff.	Gov. Sen. House of Commons. Sheriff.	Gov. Sen. House of Commons. Sheriff.			
Kenansville	148	28	70	94	71	141	84	95
Magnolia	105	20	114	106	106	139	60	4
Warsaw	120	32	108	44	52	95	29	2
Faison's	29	28	45	2	18	11	11	13
Wolfscrope	109	21	111	16	80	25	38	10
Branch's	56	2	31	2	72	7	10	10
Dail's	59	8	40	22	14	18	28	2
Albertson's	75	57	8	11	9	54	94	58
Smith's	29	1	20	8	14	7	30	40
Sarecta	40	10	39	14	6	40	16	18
Hallsville	11	21	24	25	24	7	48	14
W. R. River	103	6	60	44	78	39	59	58
Cypress Creek	141	107	73	107	73	107	73	107
Island Creek	108	20	73	53	100	96	34	10
Rockish	113	44	64	67	77	86	23	2
	1358	197	908	688	826	799	600	4
Sheriff.—Carr 907; Outlaw 621; Jones 104.								

Sherriff.—Carr 507; Outlaw 521; Jones 794.

ONSLOW COUNTY.—Official.

	D.	Opp.	H. Humphrey, D.	Barry, D.	Foy, D.	Seaham, D.	H. Humphrey, D.	Hampson, Opp.
Stump Sound.	123	3	98	12	59	62	77	33
Lower S. West.	91	2	66	8	24	59	72	9
Upper S. West.	121	5	89	18	61	108	66	10
Lower Richmond.	102	6	41	32	81	15	35	66
Upper Richmond.	86	16	68	21	54	45	45	54
Half Moon.	30	25	19	25	32	32	32	32
North East.	78	18	29	53	42	46	67	18
White Oak.	67	6	39	27	63	11	54	19
Swanboro.	83	49	16	63	27	63	27	63
Wolf Pitt.	70	9	25		38	30	43	32
	841	133	563	208	512	613	291	294

SAMPSON COUNTY.

	Edin. D.	Pool, Opp.	McCarthy, D.	McCarthy, Ind. D.	Avery, D.	Falson, D.	Oates, Opp.
Clinton,	249	46	168	119	172	190	112
Turkey,	63	6	12	59	10	29	21
Taylor's Bridge,	154	61	149	15	125	134	12
Libson,	63	6	12	59	10	29	21
Honeycutt's,	76	20	65	39	37	63	26
Hall's,	52	24	26	55	23	34	51
Little Colarey,	107	36	59	89	85	79	77
McDonald's,	82	20	56	39	37	63	26
Westbrook's,	27	121	14	123	10	17	131
Piney Grove,	68	68	47	86	13	62	124
Dimal,	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mingo,	79	126	83	105	57	75	151

Messrs. Fulton & Price:

The official vote will not vary five votes from the above. Thos. L. Faison is elected Sheriff. He ran in opposition to the regular nominee, but is sound on all party questions. Outlaw is elected Sheriff—was opposed by the old Sheriff who was an Independent Democrat, and has never received the strength of the Democratic party.

ROBEESON COUNTY.—Official.

ROBESON COUNTY-Official.					
	Gov.	SEN.	COMMONS.	Sheriff.	
	John, D.	McNALL, D.	Whitner, D.	Cobb, Opp.	King, D.
	253	113	243	118	238
Lumberton.	253 <td>113</td> <td>243<td>118</td><td>238</td></td>	113	243 <td>118</td> <td>238</td>	118	238
Horseshoeville.	93	58	69	82	59
St. Paul's.	98	49	55	61	52
Lumber Bridge.	66	58	71	53	30
McPhail's Mills.	67	84	79	81	60
Philadelphia.	7	20	16	6	23
Bed Banks.	16	113	119	11	16
Altordville.	13	157	158	12	17
Altord House.	77	63	72	60	61
Sterling's Mills.	21	26	72	61	76
Britt's.	53	45	63	47	52
Thomson's.	27	20	29	23	27
	844	681	872	777	802

Heat and the Dog-Days.

It may be remarked that that portion of the year known as the dog-days, does not often show as high a state of the thermometer as may be found during many of the days of the month preceding it, but then during the latter part of July and until after the middle of August there is no cessation, nor intermission, nor remission. It is the same thing. There is no breeze—there is no evaporation. You are constantly steeped in a perspiration bath. As the children expressively remark, you feel "nasty." You are good for nothing, or at least you feel so. We heard this forenoon of one or two persons having been so far overcome by the heat as to actually sink down fainting, but subsequently revived. Night and day it is hot, and the mosquitoes are bad—worse than we ever saw them before—we think.

Official Vote of North Carolina.

1866.	1860.
BRADLEY, D.	BRADLEY, D.

COUNTIES.

Alamance,	466	411	771	793	M166
Alexander,	334	772	289	887	81
Anson,	734	708	317	811	81
Ashe,				26M	
Beaufort,	523	451			
Bladen,	608	481	122M		
Bertie,	470	545			
Beaufort,	538	623			
Brunswick,	404	468	410	47	
Cabarrus,	436	965	429	88	
Catawba,	968	168	969	47	
Chatham,	754	535	800	86	
Cumberland,	324	701	1023	81	
Chowan,	291	230	27M		
Columbus,	589	369	26M		
Camden,	107	474		54	
Carteret,	493	502	48		
Cherokee,	632	421	574		
Caswell,	1130	211	945	27	
Chatham,	1166	1062	1745	120	
Chatham,	558	425	720	M166	
Cleveland,	1109	138	998		
Davidson,	1109	138	998		
Davie,	363	586	481	61	
Duplin,	1113	155	1358	101	
Durham,	1089	169	1082	103	
Edgecombe,	1080	920	1015	103	
Forsyth,	744	334	810	40	
Franklin,	744	334	810	40	
Gaston,	1225	994	1141	90	
Granville,	719	869			
Guilford,	571	269	451	21	
Greene,	432	249	421	81	
Hatteras,	469	392			
Haywood,	537	254			
Harnett,	652	220	691	5	
Halifax,	796	584	798	8	